

ROSCULET, Marcel N.

Finite or infinite products of the algebras of the second order.
Rev math pures 6 no.3:443-485 '61.

ROSCULET, Marcel N.

Characteristics of the systems of equations with partial derivatives expressing homogenous conditions of the functions of many hypercomplex variables. Comunicarile AR 11 no.7:779-783 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Al. Ghika, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

ROSHKULETS, Marchel N. [Roscullet, Marcel N.]

Iteration of the linear equation in partial derivatives of an
arbitrary order. Rev math pures 5 no.3/4:655-680 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

(Spaces, Generalized)
(Differential equations)
(Integrals)
(Calculus, Operational)

ROSCULET, Marcel N.

Integral operators which generalize differential equations.
Pt.4. Studii cerc mat 14 no.2:143-169 '63.

ROSCULET, MARCEL

Rosculat, Marcel N. Théorie des fonctions de variable hypercomplexe dans l'espace à trois dimensions. Acad.

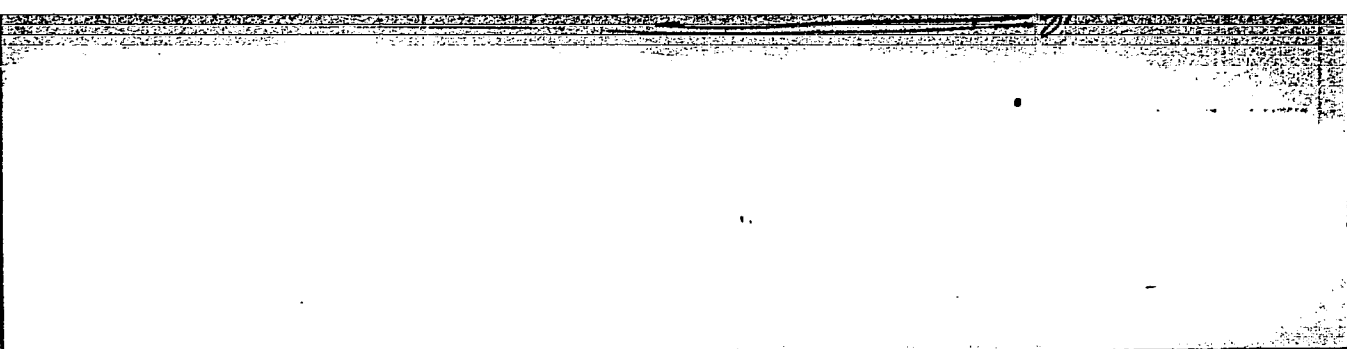
R. P. Rouman. Bul. St. A. I. 1947, 23, 129. (Romanian). Russian and French summaries.

The author extends the theory of analytic functions to hyperalgebra over the real field of Grassmann elements.

h^2, h^3 are the elements of the Grassmann algebra.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330005-6"

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Roscule, Marcel N. Algèbres infinies, commutatives, associées à des systèmes d'équations aux dérivées partielles. Acad. R. P. Roum. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 7 (1956), 321-371. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The author has previously [same Stud. 6 (1955), 135-173; MR 17, 145] shown how to associate, with any linear homogeneous partial differential equation with constant coefficients, an infinite algebra, associative and commutative, defined by a certain characteristic equation. The main concern in the present paper is the extension of this method to systems of linear partial differential equations, of first or of higher order, with constant coefficients, involving one or more than one unknown function. In this case, the algebra is defined by the "multiplication table" of the basis elements. To give an example, consider the following linear system, with constant coefficients, consisting of p equations in $s+2$ unknown functions of the $n+1$ independent variables $x^0, x^1, \dots, x^n$:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left(a_{0,i} \frac{\partial V^0}{\partial x^i} + a_{1,i} \frac{\partial V^1}{\partial x^i} \right) = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{k=1}^s \delta_{k,i} \frac{\partial W^k}{\partial x^i},$$

5) $j=1, 2, \dots, p$. Suppose $n-s > 0$, and introduce the hypercomplex variable $\omega = \theta_0 x^0 + \theta_1 x^1 + \dots + \theta_{n-s} x^{n-s} + \varphi_1 x^{n-s+1} + \varphi_2 x^{n-s+2} + \dots + \varphi_s x^n$, where $\theta_0=1$ and the hypercomplex elements θ_i and φ_k satisfy the relations

Roşculeţ, Marcel N.

$$\sum_{i=0}^n (a_{0,i} \theta_i + a_{1,i} \theta_i \theta_1) = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{k=1}^s b_{k,i} \varphi_k \theta_i.$$

$j=1, 2, \dots, p$, where $\theta_{n-i+j} = \varphi_j$. If $f(\omega)$ is a monogenic function of the hypercomplex variable ω , then the $s+2$ functions $V^0 = \operatorname{Re} f(\omega)$, $V^1 = \operatorname{Re} [\theta_1 f(\omega)]$, $V^k = \operatorname{Re} [\varphi_k f(\omega)]$, $k=1, 2, \dots, s$, satisfy the given system of partial differential equations.

J. B. Díaz (College Park, Md.).

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Roscullet, Marcel N. Equations aux dérivées partielles, linéaires, d'ordre quelconque, itérées. Acad. R. P. Romine. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 9 (1957), 79-105. (Rbmanian. Russian and French summaries)

Let the operator E be defined by $E = \sum \Delta_{n-k} (\partial^k / \partial y^k)$, where Δ_j is a linear operator of order j in $\partial / \partial x_1, \dots, \partial / \partial x_n$ ($j=0, \dots, n$); and let $\partial E / \partial y = \sum k \Delta_{n-k} (\partial^{k-1} / \partial y^{k-1})$. Theorem: If $U_0, \dots, U_p$ are functions of $s+1$ variables $x_1, \dots, x_n$ and y , which have $n(p+1)$ derivatives in a domain D , and which are solutions of $E(U) = 0$, then the function $\sum U_j y^j$ is a solution of $E^{p+1}(U) = 0$ in D . If this series representation is unique, then $[\partial E / \partial y]^p(U) = 0$ and $E(U)$ must be of the form $\partial U / \partial y + E^*(\partial / \partial x_1, \dots, \partial / \partial x_n)$. Two initial value problems for this operator are discussed. The results are generalized to cases where the operator $\partial / \partial y$ in $\partial / \partial y + E^*$ is replaced by a linear operator with variable coefficients. N. D. Kazarino// (Ann Arbor, Mich.)

Rosculet, Marcel N.

Rosculet, Marcel N. Une théorie des fonctions d'une 1 - F/W
hypercomplexe dans l'espace à trois dimensions.

... theorems. The character of the algebraic equations are related to the divisors of zero in the algebra. [Further references to the literature of related and in some respects more general theories are given in E. Hille, Amer. Math. Soc. Colloq. Publ., v. 31, New York, 1948, Chap. 5. P. W. Keichum (Urbana, Ill.) MF 9 504.]

Rosculet, Marcel N. Fonctions d'une variable hypercomplexe dans l'espace à n dimensions. Acad. Repub. Pop. Roumaine. Bul. Şti. Sect. Şti. Mat. Fiz 5, 135-145 (1953). 200 pages. Russian and French summaries. Several results similar to those of the preceding paper are given in the general case of a hypercomplex variable.

elements $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ of the characteristic equation of degree n with real coefficients.
P. W. Kelchum (Urbana, Ill.)
(over)

Roguleț, Marcel N. Fonctions d'une variable complexe dans l'espace à n dimensions. *Fonction. Equations*. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Şti. Sect. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 5, 415-422 (1953). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The discussion of the preceding paper is continued and additional integral theorems are obtained.

P. W. Kelchum (Urbana, Ill.).

Roguleț, Marcel M. Sur certaines équations aux dérivées partielles. Acad. Repub. Române. Bul. Şti. Sect. Şti. Mat. Fiz. 6, 489-498 (1954). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The ideas of the preceding papers are used to obtain solutions of partial differential equations of the form

$$\Delta_1 \Delta_2 \dots \Delta_k U = 0,$$

where $\Delta_i = \sum a_{ij} \partial / \partial x_j$. The solutions are obtained in terms of arbitrary monogenic functions $f(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_p)$ of the

ROSCULET, M. N.

A Class of Partial Differential Equations

10 2
1-F/W
Rosculet, Marcel N. Sur une classe d'équations aux dérivées partielles. Bul. Inst. Politehn. București 18 (1956), no. 1-2, 5-10. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

AR
/ The author extends the method of Almansi [Ann. Mat. Ser. III 2 (1899), 1-51] to find solutions of a generalized Laplacian. J. A. Ward (Holloman A.F.B., N.M.)

Integral Relations That Characterize the Solutions of Certain Partial Differential Equations of Finite or Infinite Order

Rosculeț, Marcel N. Relations intégrales caractérisant les solutions de certaines équations aux dérivées partielles d'ordre fini ou infini. Acad. R. P. Roum. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 8 (1957), 131-161. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

"Dans l'introduction, l'auteur donne des indications bibliographiques sur les principaux résultats obtenus par W. Blaschke, S. Saks, N. Ciorănescu, W. J. Trjitzinsky, point de départ de son travail.

Dans la première partie, il indique que si $Q_s(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_p)$ est un polynôme arbitraire de degré s des coordonnées $(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_p)$ d'un point de la sphère Σ_p , de rayon égal à l'unité, de l'espace à p dimensions, on peut disposer du degré s , ainsi que des paramètres qui interviennent dans Q_s de sorte que

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{r^n} \int_{\Sigma_p} Q_s(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_p) / (x_1 + r\xi_1, \dots, x_p + r\xi_p) d\sigma_p = E_n(f),$$

où $f(x_1, \dots, x_p)$ est une fonction continue, de même que ses dérivées, jusqu'à l'ordre n inclusivement, définie dans un domaine (D) qui contient la sphère de centre $(x_1, \dots, x_p)$ et le rayon r , $E_n(f)$ étant une équation aux dérivées partielles, homogène, d'ordre n , dont les coefficients dépendent des coefficients de Q_s . Si $E_n(f) = 0$ est une équation aux dérivées partielles d'ordre n , à coefficients constants, homogène et arbitraire, en $x_1, \dots, x_p$ on peut toujours déterminer un polynôme $Q_s(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_p)$ tel que

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1-F/W

Requisit, $M, \text{ reel } N.$

quel que soit $r \neq 0$, de sorte que le point $(x_1 + re^{i\theta_1}, \dots, x_n + re^{i\theta_n})$ ne sorte pas de (D) . Si S_n se transforme en une série de Fourier, l'équation $E_n = 0$ devient une équation aux dérivées partielles d'ordre infini. On montre ensuite que, inversement, les solutions holomorphes dans (D) de l'équation d'ordre infini, telle qu'elle vient d'être définie, vérifient la relation intégrale, ce qui permet de conclure

on a $(2\pi)^{-1} I(x, y; \gamma) = f(x, y)$. Si l'on considère E_n comme limite de la suite des équations E_n , avec

$$E_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i,j=0}^k a_{ij} \frac{\partial^{k+1} f}{\partial x^i \partial y^j} \right],$$

on trouve que, pour tout $\varepsilon > 0$, on peut déterminer un rang N tel que pour toutes les solutions analytiques $f(x, y)$ de l'équation aux dérivées partielles $E_n = 0$ ($n \geq N$), l'on ait:

$$\left| \frac{1}{2\pi} I(x, y, \gamma) - f(x, y) \right| < \varepsilon.$$

On détermine ensuite les courbes (γ) pour lesquelles $ds = K(\theta)d\theta$, $K(\theta)$ étant un polynôme trigonométrique, et l'on obtient ainsi les formules de moyenne du type de Gauss (affectées de masses unités).

Dans le dernier chapitre, l'auteur étudie les conditions permettant d'obtenir une formule du type Saks-Green, donnée par le théorème S_2'' . (Résumé de l'auteur)

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.)

Roguellet, Marcel H.

Dans le chapitre 6, passant du domaine réel au domaine complexe, l'auteur montre que si $E_n(f)=0$ est une équation aux dérivées partielles, non-homogène, à coefficients constants d'ordre n des variables $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_s$.

$$(a) \quad E_n(f) = \sum_{p=0}^n \alpha_{m_1, \dots, m_p} \frac{\partial^p f}{\partial x_1^{m_1} \partial x_2^{m_2} \dots \partial x_s^{m_s}} = 0,$$

on peut toujours lui associer un polynôme de Fourier

$$S_n(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_s, r) = \sum_{\Sigma m_i = 0}^n \frac{m_1! m_2! \dots m_s!}{r^{m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_s}} \alpha_{m_1, \dots, m_s} \exp \omega$$

avec $\omega = -i(m_1 \theta_1 + m_2 \theta_2 + \dots + m_s \theta_s)$, et tel que, pour toute solution holomorphe de l'équation (a), dans (D), on ait

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^s} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_1 \dots \int_0^{2\pi} S_n(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_s, r) \times / (x_1 + r e^{i\theta_1}, \dots, x_s + r e^{i\theta_s}) d\theta_s = 0$$

Reçue, M. recel N.

quel que soit $r \neq 0$, de sorte que le point $(x_1 + re^{i\theta_1}, \dots, x_n + re^{i\theta_n})$ ne sorte pas de (D) . Si S_n se transforme en une série de Fourier, l'équation $E_n = 0$ devient une équation aux dérivées partielles d'ordre infini. On montre ensuite que, inversement, les solutions holomorphes dans (D) de l'équation d'ordre infini, telle qu'elle vient d'être définie, vérifient la relation intégrale, ce qui permet de conclure

on a $(2\pi)^{-1}I(x, y; \gamma) = f(x, y)$. Si l'on considère E_∞ comme limite de la suite des équations E_n , avec

$$E_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_k=0}^k \alpha_{i_1 \dots i_k} \frac{\partial^k f}{\partial x^{i_1} \partial y^{i_2} \dots} \right],$$

on trouve que, pour tout $\epsilon > 0$, on peut déterminer un rang N tel que pour toutes les solutions analytiques $f(x, y)$ de l'équation aux dérivées partielles $E_n = 0$ ($n \geq N$), l'on ait:

$$\left| \frac{1}{2\pi} I(x, y, \gamma) - f(x, y) \right| < \epsilon.$$

On détermine ensuite les courbes (γ) pour lesquelles $ds = K(\theta)d\theta$, $K(\theta)$ étant un polynôme trigonométrique, et l'on obtient ainsi les formules de moyenne du type de Gauss (affectées de masses unités).

Dans le dernier chapitre, l'auteur étudie les conditions permettant d'obtenir une formule du type Saks-Green, donnée par le théorème S_2'' . (Résumé de l'auteur)

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.)

ROSCULET, Marcel N.

Integral relations characterizing the solutions of some finite or
infinite order partial derivative equations. Rev math pures 5 no.2:
287-313 '60. 9 (EEAI 10:9)

(Differential equations) (Series)
(Harmonic analysis) (Integrals)

ROSCULET, Marcel N.

External forms with infinite base. Studii cerc mat 11 no.1:95-132
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Forms(Mathematics) (Products, Infinite)
(Differential equations) (Hilbert space)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/7 Cancer July 59

2488. **The composition of desoxyribonucleic acid in normal and carcinomatous tissues** Adatok a dezoxiribonukleinsav összetételéhez normális és rákos szövetekben. ROSDY B. and TANKÓ B. Debreceni Orvostud. Egyet. Biokém. Int. Közl. *Mag. Onkol.* 1958, 2/3 (143-147) Tables 1

The thymine content of the hepatic desoxyribonucleic acid in rabbits inoculated with the Brown-Pearce carcinoma was determined by paper-chromatographic isolation. No increase of the thymine content of the DNA in the livers of tumour-bearing animals could be demonstrated.

Juhász - Budapest

ROSDY, B.

BOTH, Gy.; ZSINDELY, A.; ROSDY, B.

The role of phosphorylase and phosphoglucomutase in mobilization and synthesis of glycogen. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:82 1954.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.

(MUTASES

phosphoglucomutase, in synthesis & mobilization of glycogen)

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

synthesis & mobilization, phosphorylase & phosphoglucomutase activity)

(PHOSPHORYLASES

in synthesis and mobilization of glycogen)

MAGASI, P.; TOTH, J.; ROCHY, E.

The function of the urethra in excretion and retention of urine in normal conditions. Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no.4:399-411 '61.

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. A. Babics) der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(URETHRA physiol) (URINATION)

MAGASI, Peter, dr.; HAJOS, Endre, dr.; ROSDY, Erno, dr.

Cysto-urethrography in diseases of the urinary bladder. *Magy sebes.*
14 no.5:323-328 0 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai klinikájának (Igazgató:
Babics Antal dr. egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

(BLADDER radiog) (URETHRA radiog)

HUNGARY

ROSDY, Erno, Dr., TOTH, Mihaly, Dr.; Medical University of Budapest, Urological Clinic (director: BABICS, Antal, Dr., prof., academician) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika).

"On Intestinal Fistulas Which Developed Following Operations Involving the Kidneys."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XIX, No 4, Aug 66, pages 263-265.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Two cases of duodenal and four cases of colon fistula are described which developed after kidney operations. On hand of these cases, the possibilities of the etiology and therapy of this disorder are discussed briefly. 1 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

TOTH, J.; ROSDY, E.; CSONTAI, A.

Treatment of vesical extrophy. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.4:
387-390 '64.

1. Department of Urology, University Medical School, Budapest.

CSATA, S.; MAGASI, P.; ROSDY, E.

Possibilities of ureteroplasty. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung.
4 no.4:291-299 '63

On surgical correction of dilatation of the renal pelvis.
Ibid:307-322

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Dr. A. Babics) der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

*

BALOGH, F.; MAGASI, P.; CSATA, S.; ROSDY, E.

On the causes of various pyeloplastic failures. Acta chir.
acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.3:213-220 '63.

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. A. Babics) der
Medizinischen Universität Budapest.

(KIDNEY PELVIS) (HYDRONEPHROSIS)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (NEPHRECTOMY)

ROSDY, Erno, dr.; FRANG, Dezso, dr.; CSONTAI, Agoston, dr.

Significance of intratracheal anesthesia in urology. Magy. sebesz. 17 no.3:183-185 Je'64.

Anesthesia in instrumental interventions in the urinary bladder. Ibid.:189-192.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinika (Igazgató: Babics, Antal, dr.; egy. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

MAGASI, Peter, dr.; ROSDY, Erno, dr.

Problem of recurrence of calculi following pyelotomy. Magyar
sebeszet 13 no.6:403-409 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinikájának
közleménye. Igazgató: Babics Antal dr. egyet. tanár.
(URINARY CALCULI surg)

14481:

Pugmire, J. M.; and Rose, A. Formulae corresponding to universal decision elements. Z. Math. Logik Grundlagen Math. 4 (1958), 1-9.

A universal decision element is a logical function of $m \geq 4$ arguments which, by a presetting of the inputs, can represent any logical function of two arguments. Certain universal decision elements with $m=4$ have already been discussed by A. Rose [C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 244 (1957), 2343-2345; MR 19, 239]. In the present paper a mechanical way of determining all possible universal decision elements of m arguments is discussed.

V. E. Benes (Murray Hill, N.J.)

3
1 F/W

FRENKEL, Stanislaw; RLEDOWSKA, Jadwiga; ROSE, Andrzej

Remote results of conservative therapy of pleural empyema.
Gruzlica 22 no.8:547-552 Aug 54.

1. Z Panstwowego Zespolu Szanatoriow Przeciwegrzelicznych w Zakopanem.
Dyrektor: dr S.Frenkel.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications,
pleural empyema, ther., results)

KLIMKIEWICZ, Halina; ROSE, Andrzej

Case of multiple infected pulmonal emboli in the course of streptococcal osteomyelitis. Pol. przegl. radiol. 29 no.4: 387-392 J1-Ag '65.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Ossowska) i z Oddzialu XI Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. B. Kampioni).

WOZNIEWSKI, Zbigniew; ROSE, Andrzej

Causes of death in records of the Holy Cross Parish in Warsaw in 1799.

Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.39:1521-1525 24 S '62.

(MORTALITY)

(HISTORY OF MEDICINE XVIII CENT)

ROSE, Andrzej; RZEPECKI, Wit; WAGNER, Jozef

A case of coarctation of aorta diagnosed by pleuroscopy.
Gruzlica 22 no.11:799-802 Nov 54.

1. Z Zakladu ftyzjochirurgii Instytutu doskonalenia kadr lekarskich
w Zakopanem - kierownik prof. dr. W.Rzepecki. Z Sanatorium
Zwiazku Nauczycieli Polskich - dyrektor T.Bialynicki-Birula,
Z Sanatorium akademickiego - dyrektor dr. J.Javorski
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications
coarctation of aorta, pleuroscopy)
(COARCTATION OF AORTA, complications
tuberc. pulm., pleuroscopy)

Boas, E.

Coal in the Polish national economy. p.3

PISTYMIAN SPRAWALNICZA. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskichs i Instytut Sprawalnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, No. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LJ, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959

Uncl.

ROSE, E.

Analysis of the efficiency and cost of underground transportation of
coal. Biuletyn. P. 21
PRZEGLAD CORNICZY. (Instytut Weglowy) Stalinograd.
Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1955

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

Rose, E.

✓ 4086

621.373.2.003

Strzeszewski W., Rose E. Technical and Economical Analysis of Coal Getting by Various Methods.

„Techniczna i ekonomiczna analiza prowadzenia wyrobisk eksploatacyjnych przy różnych systemach eksploatacji”. (Prace Gl. Inst. Gór. No. 108). Stalinogród, 1955. Wydawn. Gór.-Hut., 48 pp., 32 figs., 41 tabs.

Technical and economic documentary evidence is here collected for 28 longwalls and 20 shortwalls. A comparative list of technical and economical indices for the working tested has been prepared, with special reference to the degree of utilisation of the machinery. On the basis of that material, an analysis is made of the results obtained by various working methods (caving, strip packing and hydraulic stowing) and in different geological and mining conditions, again taking into special consideration the degree of mechanization. A comparative analysis is given as between the results from longwalls and those from shortwalls. Differences in output and in tests depending on the working systems used, on the length of walls, the height of chambers, and the degree of mechanization are shown in terms of figures. The influence on output and costs of various factors — such as, for instance, the work organization, the utilisation of machines, the degree of training of the personnel, and the conditions of work — are also discussed.

ROSE, E.

File ✓ 21. A TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF
UNDERGROUND TRANSPORT IN COAL MINES IN RELATION TO NATURAL AND TECHNICAL
CONDITIONS. Strzeszewski, W. and Rose, E. (Prace Główn. Inst. Górnic. (Contr.
chief. Inst. Min., Stalinogród), Ser. A, 1955, Kozunik. 178, 38pp.).

2

RCSE, 2.

Communique of the Standardization Department of the Central Institute of Mining. p. 382. (PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

ROSE, E.

Output of coal in the USSR as compared with world output. p. 380. (PRZEGLAD
GORNICZY, Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

DIMITRIU, C.Gh., prof.; NESTOR, R., dr.; ROSEALA, E., dr.

Some aspects of rheumatic manifestations in the feet. Med.
intern. 15 no.7:795-801 J1 '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de urgenta "I.C. Frimu",
Clinica medicala (director: prof. C. Gh. Dimitriu).
(RHEUMATISM) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (FOOT DISEASES)

ROSDY, Erno, dr.

Ureteral cyst containing several calculi and its surgery. Magyar
sebeszet 13 no.6:411-416 D '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinikájának közle-
menye Igazgató: Babics Antal dr. egyetemi tanár, akadémikus.
(URETERS dis)
(URINARY CALCULI surg)

CA

22

Greases and their application. Harold R.^{*} Rose,
Power Plant Eng. 43, 40-51(1141); cf. C. A. 33, 894^{*}. —
Lime, soda and aluminum-soap greases are described
briefly. The relative values of the more important tests
are discussed. Little is known about the practical
evaluation of a grease by lab. tests. D. K. French

AIR-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LIVINGSTON, M.S.; ROSE, M.; NAHMIAS, M.E.; CHERENKOV, P.A. [translator];
LESHKOVTSSEV, V.A., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskii re-
daktor.

[Cyclotron; collection of articles] TSiklotron; sbornik statei.
Perevod pod red. P.A.Cherenkova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret. lit-ry, 1948. 295 p. (MIRA 8:2)
(Cyclotron)

Rose E.

✓ 14. TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF PREPARATORY WORK IN COAL AND IN
COAL AND ROCK IN RELATION TO NATURAL AND ENGINEERING CONDITIONS. Strzeszewski, W.
(P and Rose, E. (Praca Glów. Inst. Gór. (Główny, chief Inst. Min., Stalinogrod),
Ser. A, 1954, Komunik. 148, 44pp.).

Rose, E.

✓18. TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF COAL GETTING BY VARIOUS METHODS
OF EXPLOITATION. Strzeszowski, W. and Rose, E. (Prace Odm. Inst. Gorn.
GP (Contr. chief Inst. Min., Stalinograd), Ser. A, 1955, Kownik, 168, 50pp.).
(L).

①

ROSE, Edward, prof.dr.

Crisis in Western Europe's policy concerning electric power.
Energetyka Pol 18 no.3:61-63 Mr'64

ROSE, Edward, prof., dr.

Economic evaluation of technical progress in coal mines. Przegl gorn
18 no.3:162-165 '62.

SZILASNE KELEMEN, Magda; SZECHENYI, Laszlone; KAFFKA, Karoly; ROSE, Peter,
technikai munkatars

New methods for explaining the mechanism of diffusion in case
of plastic foils. Elelm ipar 16 no.11:330-338-N '62.

1. Kozponti Elelmszeripari Kutato Intezet (for Szechenyi, Kaffka
and Rose). 2. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elelmszerkemiai Intezete
(for Szilasne Kelemen).

"A Method to Induce Regeneration of Limbs in Adult Amphibia" (Preliminary communication of the Journal Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med., v. 49, No. 3, 1942) (p. 349) by Rose, S. M. and translated by Polezhaeva, L. V.

SC: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 17, 1944, No. 3

ROSE, Ye. A.

"Review of K. R. Astvatsaturov's Microscopic Diagnostics of Venereal Diseases
and Several Skin Diseases," Sov. Med., No. 11, 1949.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
Modern means of utilizing mazout. I. R. ROSKANU. <i>Mon. ptrole roumain</i> 30, 11-14(1930).-- White spirit similar in blending to that obtained from kerosene could be made advantageously along with a lighter gasoline, by cracking mazout. Petroleum asphalt, which is rapidly displacing coal tar for paving in England and America, is an important means of utilizing mazout from Roumanian petroleum. The % of paraffin, of S, and of carbenes and carbon in the asphalt must be limited strictly. To make the asphalt, the residuum after distg. off the lighter fractions is blown with air at about 300°. EMMA R. CRANDAL																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										2ND AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
ca 22 A new laboratory apparatus for distilling crude petroleum and mazout in vacuum to obtain lubricating oils. I. R. Roscau. <i>Mon. pétrole Roumain</i> 1935, No. 10, 703-4.—The app., which is entirely of steel, gives unusually sharp sepn. of fractions. Emma R. Crandal																			
A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										2ND AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										2ND AND 4TH ORDERS									

TURAI, I., prof.; SOARE, M., dr.; CALALB, A., dr.; STEFANESCU, V., dr.;
ROSEALA, E., dr.

Costal phlebography as a method of exploration in portal hypertension.
Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:143-147 Ja '61.

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL diagnosis)
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

GEORGESCU, St., dr.; ROSEALA, E., dr.; GRIMBERG, L., dr.

Clinico-radiological considerations in segmental (regional) ileitis (Crohn's disease). Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5: 623- 628 My '65

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica medicala, Spitalul clinic de urgenta "30 Decembrie", Bucuresti (director: prof. G. Gh. Dimitriu).

ROSE BASHVILI, Y.E.D.

JUN 25 1963

SOV/6195

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhani, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organizatsionnoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Silkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/12

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Tsitsishvili, G. V., and Ye. D. Rosebashvili. Use of the Magnetic Method in Studying Some Complex Cobalt Compounds 5

Nanobashvili, Ye. M., and L. V. Ivanitskaya. The Effect of γ -Radiation on Colloidal Solutions of Gallium, Indium, and Thallium Sulfide 23

Zul'fugarov, Z. G., V. Ye. Smirnova and S. G. Muradova. The Effect of the Conditions of Synthesis and Formation on the

Card 2/12

ROSEBASHVILI, Ye. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhani, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Silkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/112

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

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Zul'fugarov, Z. G., V. Ye. Smirnova and S. G. Muradova. The Effect of the Conditions of Synthesis and Formation on the	
Card 2/1X1	

ROSEL, J.

Basic projecting points of view and the designing of irrigating and draining
pumping stations for low delivery sheads. p. 30
Storage, pumping and measurement of fuels. p. 36.

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. (Ceskoslovenska obchodni komora) Prague,
Czechoslovakia. No. 5, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

ROSEL, S.I.

~~GERM~~
USSR.

✓ Vitamin B₂ in ophthalmology. S. I. Rosel (2nd Stalin Med. Inst., Moscow). *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 30, No. 1, 28-33 (1951); *Chem. Zentr.* 1951, II, 2067. — Patients with therapy-resistant forms of blepharitis, conjunctivitis, and keratitis (all of which show a hyporiboflavinosis) were treated with riboflavin. Dosage was 30 mg. daily per os the first week and 15 mg. daily the second. The affected areas were also treated locally with a soln. contg. riboflavin 0.001, boric acid 0.2, and distd. water 10 parts. Positive results are reported, which are probably the result of improvement of the respiratory function of the tissue. The absence of any therapeutic effect with simultaneous increased sepn. of riboflavin in the urine in certain cases suggests that the organism lacks the specific protein with which the riboflavin ordinarily combines to form the effective flavoprotein. M. G. Moore

P/008/62/000/001/004/005
D269/D303

AUTHOR: Rosemann, Hermann

TITLE: A method of producing non-metallic coatings on metals

PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, no. 1, 1962, 22

TEXT: Polish patent no. 39,381, class 75c, 5/01, February 12, 1957. The method consists of protecting the metal with an anti-corrosion coating, composed of a mixture of hard synthetic rubber and perlon in the ratio of 4:1. The coatings which are applied by dipping, spraying or painting, are air-dried for 60 min and vulcanized between 140 and 350°C (preferably at 220°C) for 40 - 90 min. Optimum results were obtained with the following composition: perlon powder (7), phenol (4), hard rubber powder (29), ethylene (7), anthracene (4), xylene (7), kaolin (9), iron oxide (29), sulphur (27), tetramethyl thiouramide disulphide (7), phenyl ethyl zinc dithiocarbamate (2), diphenyl guanidine (1.2) and PbO (4 parts by weight). The coating is resistant to hot and cold weather, seawater and numerous acids and alkalis, e.g. H_2SO_4 of density 1.28,

Card 1/2

A method of producing ...

P/008/62/000/001/004/005
D269/D303

6% HCl or KOH and 8% NaOH. It may be put on in several layers, provided each layer is first dried for 60 min. The invention may be applied to metallic tanks used in the food and chemical industries or to roller bearings.

[Abstractor's note: Essentially complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20446

Author : Rosemberg, M.

Inst : ..

Title : Maximum Effectiveness of Permanent Magnets, Consisting of Oriented Single-Domain Particles with Isotropy of Form

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RFR, 1958, 9, No 2, 293-297

Abstract : The author considers theoretically, an aggregate, consisting of ferromagnetic powder particles, and gives certain data, which can be obtained by using iron, nickel, cobalt, manganese, bismuth, and barium ferrites.

Card 1/1

ROSEN, A. M.

✓ Unsteady mass transfer in rectification columns. A. M. Rosen. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 107, 295-8 (1956).

Pl. 95

Since the development of the theory of unsteady rectification was hindered by math. difficulties, connected mainly with the concept of theoretical plates, the process was investigated from the point of view of mass transfer. From the usual equation for mass transfer $M = K(a+b)dt$ where M and a were flow of mass, b was mass of unit of time, K was the mass transfer coefficient, t was time, modified by an additional term representing the accumulation of material in the column. The equation was simplified to the first order when column capacity was small as compared to the capacity of the still. In this case there was a time and space similarity in the concn. distribution. By use of the similarity principle, the no. of transfer

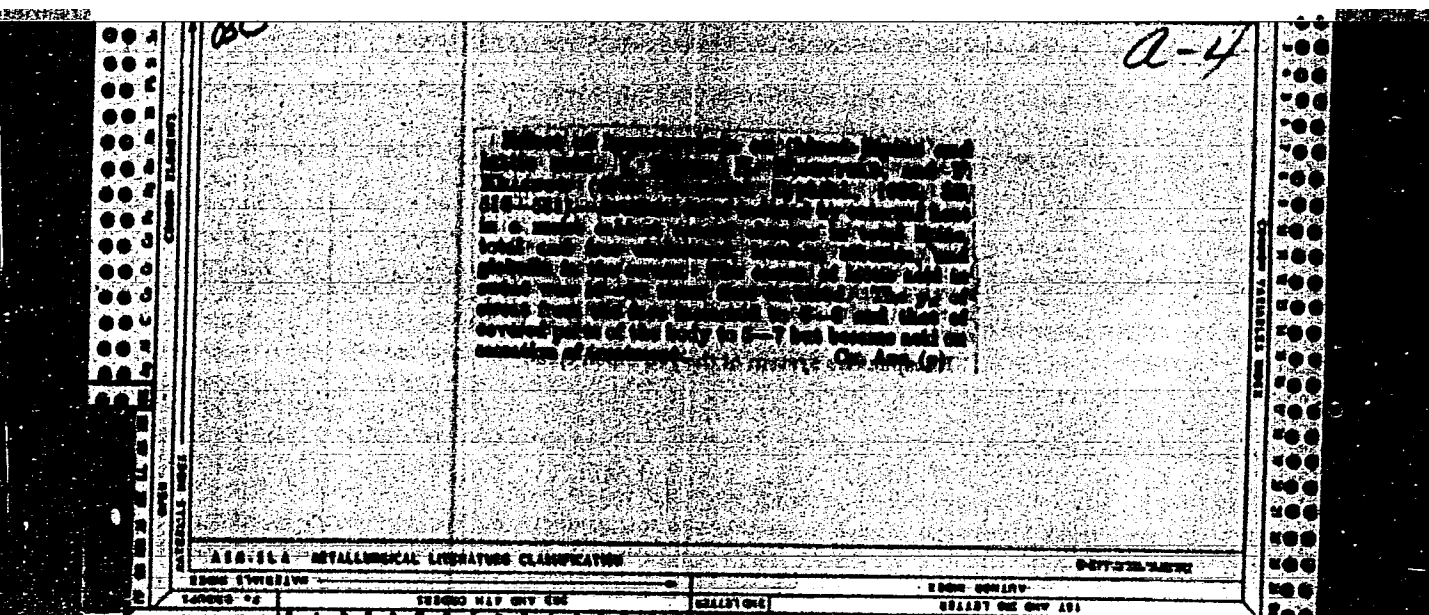
units was detd. by measuring the concn. distribution up the column for the unsteady process. The kinetics of a cascade rectification system were described by a no. of equations. The derivation of 9 equations in the article were given. Paul Palivento

ROSEN, B., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTS, L., arkhitektör.

Using plastic materials in housing construction. Biul. tekhn. inform.
4 no.3:30-32 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

(Plastics)



ROSEN, G. YA.

BULGARIA / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use.
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34743

Author : Rosen, G. Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Highest Quality Fiber Crops in the People's Republic of
Bulgaria.

Orig Pub : Lyen i konoplya, 1957, No 5, 46-48

Abstract : Not given.

Card 1/1

ROSEN, G. Ya.

Chem ✓ A new investigation on amelioration of soil structures.
G. Ya. Rosen (State and City Chem. Projects, Moscow).
Priroda 45, No. 5, 88-90 (1955).—Applications of the poly-
acrylic acids are discussed. Cf. Bergmann and Fiedler,
Deutsche Landwirtschaft 5, 92-94, 156-8, 212-15, 313-18
(1954). M. Charmandarian

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50																													
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1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS																													
COMMON ELEMENTS																				COMMON ANALYSIS																			
OPEN MATERIALS INDEX																				CLOSED MATERIALS INDEX																			
A V Fire extinguisher. I. G. ROSEN. RUSS. 20,100, April 30, 1932. Construction details.																																							
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																				E-2-1000-1000																			
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP										3RD GROUP																			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10										11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20										21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30																			

ROSEN, M. F.

Geology

Described the permafrost condition in the estuary of the Pechora River and the geologic characteristics of this region.

Soviet Source: M: Otchet Po Izyskaniyam V Ust'ye R Pechory 1926-1934 I Fiziko geograficheskiy Ocherk (report on research work in the estuary of the Pechora River in 1926-1934 and physicogeographical outline (Arkhangel'sk 1935) Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 26759 Unclassified

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
477. Plane Polarised Waves in the General Theory of Relativity. N. Rosen. <i>Phys. Zeits. d. Sowjetunion</i>, 12. 4. pp. 366-372, 1937. <i>In English.</i>—The system of equations is set up for the gravitational and electromagnetic fields in the general theory of relativity, corresponding to plane polarised waves. It is found that all non-trivial solutions of these equations contain singularities, so that it must be concluded that strictly plane polarised waves of finite amplitude, in contrast to cylindrical waves, cannot exist in the general theory of relativity. AUTHOR.																																																			
ASH SLE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

2

Ch

A consideration of the effect of specific gravity of important materials on reactivity
 I. I. KUKUSHKIN *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, 20-30. Several processes are cited
 to show that the sp. gr. as well as the chem. compn. affects a reaction. H. M. L.
 Lifetimes of unstable molecules. N. ROSAY. *J. Chem. Physics* 1, 319-20 (1933).
 The mechanism of the decompn. of a mol. formed by collision between a mol. and another
 particle is discussed qualitatively from a new point of view. Calcs. are made to det.
 the lifetime of a simple linear triatomic mol. formed by collision, and the results are
 applied to the compd. HO_2 .
 ALLEN S. SMITH

ASAC-31.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LIST AND INDEX CODES										PROCESS AND PROPERTY CODE										IND AND 4TH CODES									
Relation between the capillarity and absorbency of roofing felt, on the one hand, and its saturation with bituminous mixtures on the other. O. B. Rosen and A. Iou. Gollibovich. <i>Stroitel. Materialy</i> 1938, No. 1, 54-7; <i>Chimie & industrie</i> 40, 507-8.—There is no proportionality between the kerosene value (expressing the absorbency of the felt) and its capillarity nor between these properties and the thickness and density of the felt. By a single impregnation of the felt for 1 min. at 200° with a bitumen having a softening temp. (ring and ball method) of 80°, a mean math. coeff. of 83% of the theoretical max. is obtainable. Decreasing the time of impregnation to 30 sec. reduces the coeff. of impregnation; increase in temp. above 200° is without influence. A. P.-C.																													
ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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BITTNER, J., dr.; RADU, I., dr.; SEFER, M., dr.; COCA, R., dr.;
ROSEN, P., dr.; BREAZU, H., dr.

A case of fatal septicemia caused by *Clostridium perfringens*.
(Clinical, bacteriological and hematological study). Micro-
biologia (Bucur) 8 no.3:243-252 My-Je '63.

1. Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Bittner, Radu, Sefer).
2. Spitalul de adulti nr. 2 Ploiesti (for Coca, Rosen, Breazu).
(SEPTICEMIA) (CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)
(PATHOLOGY) (BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNICS)
(HEMATOLOGY)

CROSS SLIDING		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX		COMMON VARIABLE INDEX	
ca Data on the characteristics of bacilli of the dysentery group. P. S. Rosen, V. I. Shtutser, O. V. Gavrilova and A. D. Guseva. <i>J. Microbiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 14, 404-10 (in German 410) (1935).—Sixty-one cultures of the dysentery group were studied. (1) cultures of the <i>Shigella</i> group, 8 attacked glucose as well as maltose. No indole was formed by 15 cultures of the Schmitz-Shtutser type, which were identified by catalase tests. Of 37 Flexner cultures, 4 showed gas formation with glucose, and 12 fresh cultures showed no reaction with mannitol. All the cultures tested failed to act on dulcitol. S. A. Karjala		11c		11c	
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
11c		11c		11c	

BC 17-4

Characterization of bacilli of the dysenteriae group. P. S. Besson, V. I. Sotnikov, O. V. GAVRILOVA, and A. D. Gerasimova (J. Microbiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol. U.S.S.R., 1988, 24, 494-410).—
Reactions of *Shigella*, *Shigella*, and *Flavobacterium* types are examined. (p)

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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L 31736-66

ACC NR: AP6021173

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/03-/0213/0218

AUTHOR: Rosen, V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: New prospects for the utilization of thermal recovery methods

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 3-4, 1965, 213-218

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum engineering, crude petroleum

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses the advantages of thermal recovery methods for viscous crude oil fields, which are difficult to operate by the classical methods. Special attention is given to the method of steam injection into producing areas, which allows the extraction of large quantities of remanent crude oil under economically advantageous conditions and to significantly increase the recovery factor. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 005

Cord 1/198

DRAGOTESCU, N., ing.; ROSEN, V., ing.

Suggestions for improving the crude oil and gas separators
used in Rumania. Petrol si gaze 14 no.12:610-622 D'63.

ROSEN, V., ing.

Purification of residual waters in the oilyards. Petrol si gaze
12 no.6:253-260 Je '61.

1. Institutul de Proiectari Schele.

DRAGOTESCU, N., ing.; ROSEN, V., ing.

Modern trends in designing separator batteries. Petrol si gaze
13 no.5:211-218 My '62.

1. Institutul Proiectari, Schele-Ploiesti.

ROSEN, V., ing.

Thermal methods of stimulating the oil supply from oil
deposits and their possible application of Rumania.
Petrol si gaze 13 no.12:546-553 D '62.

1. Institutul de Proiectari Schele, Ploiesti.

ROSEN, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PETROL SI GAZE. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1958

ROSEN, V. Pumping equipment with hydraulic drive, and pumping in depth without pumping rods. p. 352

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/6 Radiology June 59

1105. REACTIVITY OF THE ORGANISM OF WHITE RATS AFTER CLINICAL RECOVERY FROM ACUTE RADIATION DISEASE (Russian text) - Rosen V. B. - MED. RADIOL. 1958, 3/5 (3-7)

Certain changes were studied occurring in the reactivity of the organism of white rats clinically recovered from radiation disease caused by irradiation with doses of 150 r. and 450 r. Two weeks after the clinical recovery of rats from radiation disease (dose of 150 r.) there was an increase of resistance of the animals to repeated X-ray irradiation by the same dose, to the absolutely lethal dose (650 r.), as well as to the effect of the absolutely lethal dose of diphtheria toxin and morphine. However, contrary changes were revealed in repeated X-ray irradiation of the majority of rats 2 weeks after their recovery from radiation disease induced by a primary dose of 450 r. Only in a few cases was the resistance to repeated irradiation with the same dose increased after the first irradiation with a dose of 450 r. The second irradiation (150 r. and 450 r.) decreased the resistance of the animals to a third irradiation by the same dose. The differences in the reactivity of the animals at the moment of repeated irradiation may be connected with the changed activity of the hypophyseal-adrenal system.

(XIV,16)

LABORATORIA MEDICA Dec 16 Vol 7/6 Cancer June 59

2091. **Reactivity of the organism of white rats after clinical recovery from acute radiation sickness (Russian text)** ROSEN V. B. *Med. Radiol.* 1958, 3/5 (3-7)
Certain changes were studied occurring in the reactivity of the organism of white rats clinically recovered from radiation sickness caused by irradiation with doses of 150 r. and 450 r. Two weeks after the clinical recovery (dose of 150 r.) there was an increase of resistance of the animals to repeated X-ray irradiation by the same dose, to the absolutely lethal dose (650 r.), as well as to the effect of the absolutely lethal dose of diphtheria toxin and morphine. However, contrary changes were revealed in repeated X-ray irradiation of the majority of rats 2 weeks after their recovery from radiation sickness induced by a primary dose of 450 r. Only in a few

2011

cases was the resistance to repeated irradiation with the same dose increased after the first irradiation with a dose of 150 r. The second irradiation (150 r. and 150 r.) decreased the resistance of the animals to a third irradiation by the same dose. The differences in the reactivity of the animals at the moment of repeated irradiation may be connected with the changed activity of the hypophyseal-adrenal system.

ZWB-DVL-SCHAEFFER-110

R 4076-F

ROSEMAN

Tests of bombsight and remote-controlled bomb---vorbericht ueber steuerwersuche mit dem zielgeraet str -by Roseman and Schaeffer, Berlin --Aldershof DVL Feb-Apr 1940 Germ
Secr 20P incl photos, tables, diagrs, folded diagrs, graphs.

Experiments are described in which a remote-controlled bomb was dropped on a moving ship. Accuracy was satisfactory. Description and drawings of bomb and bomb-sight controls are given. The bombsight may be used in the bombing of ships from altitudes up to 6000 M. Further development of the bomb is discussed.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC, DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS,
March 1948, P. 752 Unclassified.

JURA, C., ing.; BILA, M., ing.; ROSENAUER, I., ing.; NICOARA, T., ing.

Functioning of a swimming pool built on a permeable ground. Hidrotehnica
6 no.10:337-343 0 '61.

(Hydraulic engineering) (Soil percolation)

GUTESCU, D.; ROSENAUER, I.; MIHAIESCU, A.

Measuring and representing the settlements at the Ortisoara silo
for cereals. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1;251-263 Ja-Je '64.

GUTESCU, D.; ROSENAUER, I.

Considerations on the measuring distances with the stadia rod.
Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:265-275 Jan-Je '64.

S/081/62/000/023/048/120
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Rosenbach, Johann

TITLE: A device for measuring the pH of fluids.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 400, abstract
23I228 (GDR Patent 22627, Feb. 1, 1962)

TEXT: Errors frequently arise in pH determination as a result of the fluid whose pH is desired penetrating into the comparison half-cell. It is suggested that an additional glass vessel, provided with a second separating membrane, be welded onto the half-cell; also that an electrolyte be fed into this vessel from a pressure flask, thus protecting the half-cell from penetration by the fluid whose pH is to be determined. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROSENBAKHA, V. P.

Dissertation: "Variations in the Quantity of the Total Protein and Protein Fractions of the Blood Serum of Cancer Patients with Relation to Therapy." Cand Med Sci, Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Riga, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal-- Khimiya, Moscow, No 10, May 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

S/196/63/000/002/025/026
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Rosenbauli, O.B., and Rodin, R.N.

TITLE: Construction of the characteristics of a drive with choke control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 8, abstract 2 K 37. (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, no.39, 1962, 311-321)

TEXT: In systems for stabilizing rated speed or for speed control over narrow limits, connection of a choke in the rotor circuit offers numerous advantages as compared with connection in the stator circuit because in the first case a magnetization current commensurate with the current that creates the useful motor torque does not flow in the choke windings. It is thus possible to make the choke smaller and lighter and to raise the system efficiency by excluding losses in the ohmic resistance of the choke due to magnetization current and by reducing iron losses, because of the lower frequency of rotor current as compared with stator. A method is presented for constructing the combined circle diagram for the system choke-motor, and also for determining the

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locus of motor currents with constant torque, which simplifies calculation of the characteristics and makes it possible to study the system throughout the load range. By combining the circle diagram of the choke with that of the motor constructed for an equivalent drive circuit and converted relative to the non-linear element - the choke - it is possible not only to investigate the characteristics of the drive but also to calculate the choke parameters in the drive circuit provided that its most extreme operating conditions are given. The calculations assume nearly sinusoidal voltage and current wave-shapes, and small ohmic losses in the choke cores; this is permissible for cores of permalloy grade 50 НП (50 NP), 0.02-0.05 mm thick. By short-circuit and no-load tests the well-known equivalent circuit is converted into a more convenient one for calculations, and after making a number of calculations to determine the scale factors a combined circle diagram is drawn. Then the relationship between slip and choke control current is drawn for constant torque. From this relationship characteristics are constructed of the drive with negative feedback according to speed, and the stability of the system is assessed over the entire range of speed control. This method of

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converting the equivalent circuit makes it possible to obtain an electric circuit with series-connected linear and non-linear elements and to calculate by the usual method the non-linear element connected in the rotor circuit. This method may also be used to construct characteristics when a choke is connected in the stator circuit provided that the magnetization current may be neglected.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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ROSENBAULI, O.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODIN, R.N., inzh.

Construction of the characteristics of a choke controlled
drive. Trudy MEI no.39:311-324 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

ROSENBAULI, O.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RCDIN, R.N., inzh.

Calculating characteristics of a phase-sensitive transformer-coupled
magnetic amplifier. Trudy MAI no.145:116-124 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

ROSENBAULI, O.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RODIN, R.N., inzh.

Designing a differential magnetic power amplifier with a
combined load. Trudy MAI no.145:105-115 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

28-1000 (1043, 1031, 1132)

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B019/B067

AUTHORS: Rosenbault, O. B., Rodin, R. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Calculation of Stabilizing Circuits of Compounded Electric Drives Using Three-coil Transformers ✓

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 11, pp. 1525 - 1535

TEXT: The authors describe the calculation of rate stabilizing circuits of compounded d.c. and a.c. drives by means of a special three-coil transformer. The first part deals with the calculation of the three-coil transformer for the stabilization of the number of rotations of a d.c. motor. As may be seen from the circuit diagram shown in Fig. 1 a three-coil transformer is used as compounding element of this circuit. The currents and voltages in the transformer circuits are assumed to be sinusoidal. To obtain non-disturbed signals the linear part of the magnetization curve of the transformer is chosen. The speed stabilization of three-phase motors with "Shenfer" rotors and of two-phase motors with thin-wall rotors is made by means of the same transformers and by an additional inductive

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Calculation of Stabilizing Circuits of
Compounded Electric Drives Using
Three-coil Transformers

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resistor X_{Δ} which is designed as a choke and connected to the coil R_{Δ} .
A nine-point program is set up for the calculation of the transformer
according to which first the starting conditions of the motor are cal-
culated, then K_w is determined as well as W_1 and W_u and with the aid of
 K_w , W_2 is determined. Next, the coil currents are calculated, and the
cross sections of the magnetic conductor are determined. The additional
active resistance, the copper weight, and the total weight of the trans-
former are then determined. The transformer characteristics are calculat-
ed by means of equivalent circuit diagrams. Finally, two examples are
described. There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1959

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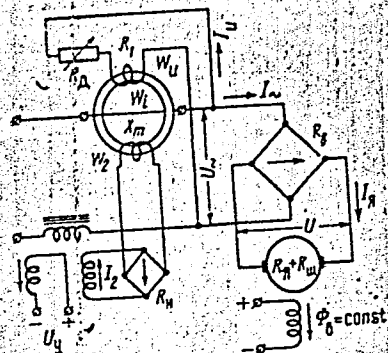


Fig. Pnc. 1

Fig. 1

Legend to Fig.1: W_1 is the number of turns of the current coil and W_u the voltage coil of the transformer, W_2 the number of turns of the secondary coil, R_1 the active resistance of the circuit of the voltage coil, R_u an ohmic resistor, X_m the inductive resistance of the magnetizing circuit, R_2 the active resistance of the secondary coil, R_a and R_{u1} armature and brush resistances.

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